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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	: KLANN
Serial No	: 10/662,704
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Filed	: September 15, 2003
For	: EXTRACTOR, IN PARTICULAR...
Art Unit	:
Examiner	:
Dated	: October 21, 2003

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Applicant requests that the Examiner consider references which have been cited in a corresponding German application.

DE 198 03 732 C2 discloses an extractor for a pin pressed into a base part. This extractor 1 comprises a cylindrical threaded sleeve 4, which has an internal thread 5. This threaded sleeve 4 is attachable to the base part 2 with a front side 6 coaxial to the fitting pin 3. In order to be able to accommodate the fitting pin in the threaded sleeve 4, the internal diameter of the threaded sleeve 4 is greater than the diameter [of the fitting pin 3] and the length of the threaded sleeve 4 is greater than that of the fitting pin 3. Further, the extractor is provided with a hollow screw 7, which has an axial, continuous, longitudinal hole 10. This hollow screw 11 can then be screwed with an external thread 11 into the threaded sleeve 4 until the hexagon head 8 of the hollow screw 7 rests on the upper front side 12 of the threaded

sleeve 4. A screw bolt 13, which has a bolt head 14 in the form of a hexagon on its upper end, can be inserted through the longitudinal hole 10 of the hollow screw 7. This screw bolt 13 can be screwed into an internal thread 15 of the fitting pin 3, as this is evident from the figure in the drawing. To extract the fitting pin 3, the hollow screw 7 is screwed upwards out of the threaded sleeve 4, so that it extracts the screw bolt 13 upwards over its bolt head 14. At the same time, the fitting pin is extracted from the base part 2. This design for extracting a pressed-in pin is only considered to be technical background regarding the invention. A device, with which the pin can be grasped on its outer jacket surface, is not provided here. Furthermore, an extracting device, which has a support tube, which can be pushed onto a guide tube and which can be adjusted axially relative to the guide tube via a mechanical actuating drive, is also not provided here. Thus, the subject of this publication can neither anticipate the subject of the present invention in a manner detrimental to novelty, nor can it call its level of invention into question. No translation of this reference is available to Applicant at this time.

US 5,727,298 discloses a device for extracting a wheel axle is described. This device has a gripping device, which essentially has the features of the preamble of patent claim 1 of KLANN's US application in the German version. That is, in [sic, Tr.Ed.] a gripping element, sitting in the lower end area of a conical hole, which has a central receiving hole 24, is provided here. This gripping element can be attached centered on a wheel shaft or wheel axle 32. On the upper end, the gripping device 28 has a thread, onto which a nut 16 can be screwed. By tightening the nut 16, the gripping device is drawn into a conical hole 20a of a housing 12, as a result of which a wedge action is exerted on the gripping elements 28 and thus the wheel

shaft 32 is held in a clamping manner in the gripping elements 28. In this respect, this device corresponds to the features of the preamble of patent claim 1 of KLANN's US application. For further extracting the wheel shaft 32, the housing 12 has a radially projecting flange 18, into which four screws 36 are screwed (Figure 1 and Figure 4). These screws 36 are supported on the housing 34 in the surrounding area of a recess 34a on the surface thereof 34b. This extracting device has the drawback that these screws 36 must be tightened uniformly to be able to extract the wheel shaft 32 in a straight line from the housing 34. In addition, the extraction is very time-consuming here, since the screws 36 must be tightened uniformly one after the other. This means that the subject of the publication US 5,727,298 has nothing in common with the extracting device according to claim 1 according to the present invention. A support tube, which can be pushed onto a guide tube and which can be axially adjusted relative to the guide tube, is not present here. Further, a mechanical actuating drive, by means of which this adjustment of the support tube can be brought about, is also not provided here. Thus, the support tube cannot be supported (directly or indirectly) in the axial adjustment in the surrounding area of the cylindrical pin, since this support tube is not present, as this is claimed by patent claim 1 (German version). In our opinion, the subject of this US patent can also not anticipate or even suggest the subject of the present invention in a manner detrimental to novelty.

US 2,889,618 discloses an extracting device that is used to extract a bearing bush. As is already evident from the drawing, this subject has absolutely nothing functionally to do with the present invention since a cylindrical pin cannot be gripped with this extracting device at all.

US 2,874,933 discloses an extracting device for extracting a pin P, which is activated pneumatically. As is already evident from the drawing, this type of extracting device has only a little or nothing in common with the subject of the present invention. Thus, here the gripping element comprises a lever arrangement with two levers provided with clamping jaws 99. These levers 99 grasp the cylindrical pin P with the activation of the two outer pressure cylinders' 20. In order to make it easy to extract the cylindrical pin P, an oscillating element 103, which can likewise be acted upon with compressed air, is provided on a crossbar 74. The oscillations of this oscillation element 103 are transferred via the clamping jaws 99 to the cylindrical pin P, so that this [pin] shall be more simply extractable from its hole. Because of its complicated design, this extracting device with its pneumatic pressure cylinders 20 has absolutely nothing to do with the subject of the present invention, since neither a support tube, nor a guide tube, nor a simple mechanical actuating drive is provided here. Thus, the subject of this publication US 2,874,933 also cannot suggest the subject of the present invention and also cannot anticipate it in a manner detrimental to novelty.

JP 2001277148 A discloses an extracting device for extracting a pin. As the drawing shows, the cylindrical pin 21 is grasped here by means of two clamping jaws to be clamped to one another via a screw and a nut 19. This extracting movement is brought about by a cylindrical striking head, which can be moved along a rod 12 against a stopper 14 [sic - Tr.Ed.] of this rod 12. Thus, with this device, none of the parts of the device is supported in the surrounding area of the pin 21, so that this device also has nothing to do with the present invention. No translation of this reference is available to Applicant at this time. However, Applicant attaches an English language abstract.

Consideration of these references is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted
for Applicant,

By: _____

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SHOULD ANY OTHER FEE BE REQUIRED, THE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE IS HEREBY REQUESTED TO CHARGE SUCH FEE TO OUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT 13-0410.

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BY: _____ DATE: October 21, 2003

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LIST OF REFERENCES CITED
BY APPLICANT
(Use several sheets if necessary)

Atty Docket No.: 71114
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Group:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initial	Document No.	Date	Name	Class	Sub-class	Filing Date
	US 2,874,933	Feb. 24, 1959	J.E. FEUCHT			Mar. 16, 1955
	US 2,889,618	June 9, 1959	A.R. MORRIS et al.			Feb. 21, 1957
	US 5,727,298	Mar. 17, 1998	STRONG			Sep. 198, 1996

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initial	Document No.	Date	Country	Class	Sub-class	Translation Yes/No
	DE 198 03 732 C2	Aug. 12, 1999	GERMANY			NO
	JP 2001277148 A	Oct. 9, 2001	JAPAN			NO/ English Abstract

Examiner

Date Considered